

Mr. Busk in part iii. of the British-Museum 'Catalogue,' pl. xxxiii. If they prove to be Sars's species they are an addition to the *British list*.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE XXIII.

- Fig. 1. *Scrupocellaria scruposa*, obtained from the Firth of Forth, 10th June, 1876, attached with hooks to the sponge *Halichondria panicea*, Johnst. s, sponge-spicules; *h*, hooks of the root-fibres of *S. scruposa*. Magnified.
- Fig. 2. *Canda reptans*. A small portion collected in Cornwall in 1848, and in which I detected the hooks attaching it to a sponge, 14th March, 1877. Also considerably enlarged.
- Fig. 3. A fragment of *C. reptans* on *Flustra foliacea* (*f*), Firth of Forth, March 1877. Hooks absent, but grappling-roots (*gr*) present. Magnified.
- Fig. 4. A small portion of *Eschara Skenei*, var. *tridens*, Busk, obtained off Wick (N.B.), 1st March, 1864. Greatly magnified.
- Fig. 5. *Eschara stellata*, Peach, n. sp. Specimen dredged by Dr. J. Gwyn Jeffreys at Shetland, 1864. Sketch partly from specimen, a drawing of my own, and from an old original one by Mr. Busk.
- Fig. 6. *Discopora meandrina*, Peach, n. sp. Obtained from fishermen's lines in Shetland, 1864, from a depth of 80 to 100 fathoms. The examples (*dm*) of this species shown in the specimen are attached to a piece of dead coral, and are enlarged about 3 times nat. size.
- Fig. 7. A highly magnified profile view of some of the cells of *D. meandrina*, showing the elongated beak-like mucro.
- Fig. 8. A view from above of a chain of the open-mouthed cells of the foregoing specimen, also much enlarged.

Contributions to the Ornithology of New Guinea. By R. BOWDLER SHARPE, F.L.S. &c.—Part. IV. On the Collection of Birds brought by Mr. Octavius C. Stone from South-eastern New Guinea.

[Read June 21, 1877.]

THE collection which Mr. Stone brought with him from New Guinea is probably one of the largest that has yet been made in the southern part of that great island; but, as in the case of the late Dr. James's consignments, the novelties found in it are very few in number; and it becomes more and more evident that South-eastern New Guinea cannot compare with the northern portion of the island as regards the richness of its avifauna.

Mr. Stone informs me that the collection now about to be described was formed by Messrs. Broadbent and Petterd, two well-known and experienced naturalists, and it is to this circumstance that the excellent preservation of the skins is due; but one misses

greatly the particulars of sex, locality, and date which were appended to Dr. James's specimens, and which are always of the greatest importance in the preparation of a collection of birds. Mr. Petterd supplied Mr. Stone with a MS. list of birds, giving the localities where they were collected; and it is from this list that the places have been inserted in the present paper. In some few instances the names of birds occur in Mr. Petterd's list which were not in the collection; but where there can be no doubt as to the species, I have inserted them, but between brackets. Mr. Petterd is, however, such an experienced observer, and the species have been so well identified by him, as a rule, that full confidence may be placed in his determinations of the species noticed.

The following brief account of the expedition is extracted from an article of mine in 'Nature' for August 17th, 1876:—"Mr. Stone started from Somerset, Australia, on October 21st, 1875, and after remaining a few days at Yule Island, where Signor D'Albertis was then collecting, he reached Port Moresby, New Guinea, about sixty miles further to the south-east, on the 29th of the same month. Although his principal object in visiting the island was to gain ethnological and geographical information, he took with him two taxidermists. Anuapata, where he erected his tent, is situated upon the shores of Moresby Harbour, in long. 147° 7' E., and lat. 9° 28' S.; and from here several preliminary excursions were made. At first the natives showed some fear; but on seeing that the object of the visitors was peaceable, they soon gained confidence, and the younger members of the community frequently assisted in carrying back the game shot. During the months of December and January rain fell in considerable quantities, and both the collectors were laid up for many days with fever and ague, which retarded collecting; but altogether about 450 skins of birds were obtained from a radius of about thirty miles inland from Port Moresby. In the immediate neighbourhood of Port Moresby birds were plentiful; but the beautiful Bird of Paradise (*P. raggiana*) is only found in the thick forests on the mountains of the interior. Parrakeets, Parrots, and Cockatoos, Pigeons, and Doves were numerous among the jungle and the belts of tall trees along the rivers Laroki* and Vetura. The furthest point reached inland was Munikaihila, situated about thirty miles to the north-east, the difficulty in procuring natives

* Mr. Ramsay, *l. c.* p. 387, spells this "Laloki," but "Laroki" was insisted on by Mr. Stone as the correct orthography.

as carriers preventing Mr. Stone from proceeding further. At this point he made a camp for several days; but the wet season and consequent unhealthiness of the place precluded further exploration."

The papers written by Count Salvadori on the Ornithology of South-eastern New Guinea have again been referred to in the preparation of the present article; and just as I was going to press, I saw the fourth Part of vol. i. of the 'Proceedings of the Linnæan Society of New South Wales,' in which occurs the following paper of Mr. Ramsay's:—

"Notes on a Collection of Birds from Port Moresby; with Descriptions of some new Species. By E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S." Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. i. pp. 386–395.

Some of the species described had here received new names from me, which I am happy to suppress in time, and so avoid an increase of synonyms.

Order ACCIPITRES.

Fam. FALCONIDÆ.

1. ACCIPITER CIRRHOCEPHALUS?—*A. cirrhocephalus* (V.), Sharpe, *Cat. B.* i. p. 141.

Loc. Port Moresby.

A young Sparrow-Hawk which Mr. Petterd believes to be the same as the common Australian species, with which he is well acquainted. It appears to me, from a comparison of skins, that it is of this species, although an examination of adult birds would be required to decide the question.

2. ASTUR CRUENTUS, Gould, *P. Z. S.* 1842, p. 113 (*nec Sharpe, Cat. i.* p. 127); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* vii. p. 806.—*Urospizus cruentus*; *id. op. cit.* ix. p. 11.

Loc. a, ad. "Plentiful on the coast."

General colour above ashy brown (worn plumage), the new feathers appearing being of a dark grey colour; head deep slaty grey, rather clearer on the nape; hind neck tawny rufous, forming a distinct collar; wing-coverts and quills slaty grey, the latter rufous buff on the inner webs, with indistinct bars of dusky brown; tail-feathers ashy brown, covered with about sixteen dusky bars, more distinct on the inner webs, which are lighter; sides of head ashy grey, slightly clearer than the crown; throat

grey, mottled with irregular whitish cross bars; rest of under surface of body light tawny red, transversely barred with greyish white, these white bars much broader on the abdomen and under tail-coverts, which are white barred with rufous; the sides of the breast nearly uniform rufous: under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny like the breast, and narrowly barred with white, the outer coverts and the edge of the wing white with a few rufous bars; quills brown below, pale creamy rufous towards the base of the feathers, and narrowly barred with dusky brown on the inner webs. Total length 16 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 10.4, tail 7.7, tarsus 2.7.

This Goshawk is not *A. approximans*, as it is so much clearer grey, so much lighter below, and, moreover, has a broad red collar round the hind neck. The latter feature separates it from *A. wallacii*, which, moreover, has the throat and thighs reddish. Its nearest ally proves, therefore, to be *A. torquatus* of Timor, with which Count Salvadori now identifies it; but in addition to the larger proportion of rufous on the under parts, the New-Guinea bird has the under tail-coverts barred with rufous, whereas in *A. torquatus* they are entirely white, the thighs also being nearly all white. These may, however, be merely individual differences.

Count Salvadori has recorded a Goshawk from Yule Island, which he is inclined to refer to *A. cruentus* (Gould). I think he makes out a good case against my *A. cruentus* of the 'Catalogue of Birds' (p. 127); for I fancy the bird described by me must be only *A. approximans*: this I have thought for some time, as I have watched a specimen living in the Zoological Gardens which got whiter below as it grew older till it much resembled the specimen described. At the same time the Yule-Island Goshawk, if it is the same as the bird now brought by Mr. Stone, can hardly be the true *A. cruentus* of Gould, according to the figure of the hind neck; but the description agrees in stating that there is a chestnut collar round the latter. It is a great drawback that Mr. Gould gives no measurements; but sooner than create a new species on certain slender differences, I shall follow Count Salvadori in considering this to be the true *A. cruentus* until such time as an examination of the typical bird from West Australia proves us right or wrong. The measurements of the present bird approach very closely to those given by Count Salvadori.

Dr. James procured a young Goshawk in South-east New

Guinea, which I could not identify from an immature specimen ; but it is certainly the young of *A. cruentus* as determined above. It bears the following label :—“ Mainland, east of Yule Island. Eucalyptus range of hills, Sept. 1875.” Mr. Ramsay (*t. c.* p. 387) mentions a Goshawk allied to *A. muelleri* or *A. etorques*.

3. *HALIAËTUS LEUCOGASTER* (*Gm.*); *Sharpe*, *anteà*, p. 308 ; *Ramsay*, *t. c.* p. 387.

Loc. “ Obtained on the coast.”

4. *HALIASTUR GIRRENERA* (*V.*); *Sharpe*, *anteà*, p. 308.

Loc. One specimen shot near Port Moresby.

5. *MILVUS AFFINIS*, *Gould* ; *Sharpe*, *Cat. B.* i. p. 323 ; *Salvad. & D'Albert. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* vii. p. 805 ; *Ramsay*, *t. c.* p. 387.

A young specimen, with no exact locality indicated.

6. *BAZA REINWARDTI*, *Müll. & Schl.* ; *Sharpe*, *anteà*, p. 309.—*B. stenoza*, *Ramsay*, *t. c.* p. 387.

Loc. “ Inland and on the coast.”

Mr. Ramsay notices how closely *B. reinwardti* resembles *B. suberistata* of Australia, of which it is little more than a small race.

7. *PANDION LEUCOCEPHALUS* (*Gould*); *Sharpe*, *anteà*, p. 309.

Loc. Port Moresby.

FAM. STRIGIDÆ.

8. *STRIX FLAMMEA*, *L.* ; *Sharpe*, *Cat. B.* ii. p. 291.—*Strix delicatulus*, *Ramsay*, *t. c.* p. 388.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Two specimens, of the usual pale Australian type (*Strix delicatulus* of Gould).

Order PICARLÆ.

FAM. PSITTACIDÆ.

9. *PLYCTOLOPHUS TRITON* (*Temm.*); *Finsch, Papag.* i. p. 291.—*Cacatua triton*, *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 11, x. p. 24.

Agrees with a specimen from Dorey (*Wallace*) in the British Museum. The species is identified in Mr. Petterd's list, where it is stated to be generally distributed. A second species is mentioned as being seen some distance inland.

[10. *MICROGLOSSUM ATERRIMUM*. — *M. aterrimum* (*Gm.*); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* x. p. 24; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. Port Moresby.]

11. *GEOFFROYIUS ARUENSIS* (*Gray*); *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 309; *Salvad. op. cit.* x. p. 29.

Loc. Laroki River.

An adult male, agreeing with Aru examples.

12. *CYCLOPSITTA SUAVISSIMA*, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 520, pl. liv.; *Gould, B. New Guinea*, part iv.—*Cyclopsittacus suavisima*, *Salvad. t. c.* p. 12; *id. op. cit.* x. p. 29; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 393.

Loc. Laroki River.

The single specimen obtained seems to be a young male, as it is intermediate between the two specimens figured by Dr. Slater (*l. c.*). It resembles the female bird in the plate, but has the orange neck-patch mixed with blue on its lower part, and the breast, though dull as in the female, has a few bright orange feathers intermixed.

13. *TRICHOGLOSSUS MASSENA*, *Bp.*; *Sharpe, anteà*, pp. 80 & 309; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 35; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 393.

Loc. Several specimens from Port Moresby.

14. *CHALCOPSITTACUS CHLOROPTERUS*, *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 15; *id. op. cit.* x. p. 34.—*Chalcopsitta rubrifrons*, *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 393.

Loc. Port Moresby.

A very doubtful species. All the three specimens examined by me have a varying amount of red on the under wing-coverts, while two of them have quite as much yellow on the inner face of the quills as in Dorey and Aru examples.

15. *ECLECTUS POLYCHLORUS* (*Scop.*); *Salvad. op. cit.* x. p. 31; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 393.

Loc. "Generally distributed."

Fam. CUCULIDÆ.

16. *CENTROPUS SPILOPTERUS*, *Gray*; *Sharpe, anteà*, pp. 81 & 310.—*Centropus melanurus*, *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. Several specimens from Port Moresby.

17. *C. MENEBEKI* (*Less.*); *Sharpe, anteà*, pp. 81 & 311.

Loc. Port Moresby.

18. *EUDYNAMIS CYANOCEPHALA* (*Lath.*); *Salvad. op. cit.* ix. p. 17:

Loc. Barune.

19. *CACOMANTIS ASSIMILIS*, Gray; *id. Hand-l. B.* ii. p. 217.

Loc. Port Moresby.

This specimen agrees with a specimen of *C. assimilis* from Mysol in nearly every particular.

[20. *SCYTHROPS NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ*, Lath.; *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 813; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. Generally distributed.]

Fam. ALCEDINIDÆ.

21. *CEYX SOLITARIA*, Temm.; *Sharpe, Monogr. Alced.* pl. 38.

Loc. "Island brushes near Port Moresby."

An adult specimen. The dimensions are as follows:—Total length 4·7 inches, culmen 1·4, wing 2·15, tail 1·05, tarsus 0·3. D'Albertis has not met with this species in South-eastern New Guinea.

22. *ALCYONE LESSONI*, Cass.; *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 311.

Loc. Laroki River.

Count Salvadori refers D'Albertis's specimens from S.E. New Guinea to this species; and on comparison I find Mr. Stone's bird agrees better with it than with *A. pulchra*. Total length 6·5 inches, culmen 1·75, wing 3·05, tail 1·7, tarsus 0·45. As is the case with the bird mentioned by Count Salvadori, the blue spot is confined to the sides of the breast, and does not extend on to the flanks.

23. *A. PUSILLA*, Gould; *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 311.

Loc. Laroki River.

An adult bird, agreeing with specimens from Gilolo (*Wallace*) and Aru Islands (*Wallace*). Total length 4·2 inches, culmen 1·2, wing 2·1, tail 0·95, tarsus 0·3.

[24. *HALCYON SANCTUS*, V. & H.; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 390.—*Sauropatis sancta*, *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 814.

Loc. Port Moresby.]

[25. *H. MACLEAYI*, J. & S.; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 390.—*Cyanalcyon macleayi*, *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 815.

Loc. Momile.]

26. *SYMA TOROTORO*, Less.; *Salvad. op. cit.* ix. p. 20; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 390.

Loc. "Inland brushes."

Agrees best with an Aru-Island skin. The bill is perfectly yellow, of the same deep tinge as is usual in Papuan skins. Total length 7·5 inches, culmen 1·45, wing 3·05, tail 2·85, tarsus 0·5.

27. TANYSIPTERA MICRORHYNCHA, *Sharpe*, anteà, p. 311.—*T. galatea*, *Ramsay*, *t. c.* p. 390.

Loc. "Inland brushes."

[28. *T. SYLVIA*, *Gould*; *Sharpe*, *Monogr. Alced.* pl. 100.

Loc. "Oko Creek." No specimens were in the collection.]

29. DACELO INTERMEDIUS, *Salvad.*; *Sharpe*, anteà, p. 312.—*D. leachii*, *Ramsay*, *t. c.* p. 389.

Loc. Port Moresby; very plentiful.

30. *D. GAUDICHAUDI* (*Less.*); *Sharpe*, anteà, p. 313; *Ramsay*, *t. c.* p. 389.

Loc. Laroki River.

Fam. BUCEROTIDÆ.

31. RHYTIDOCEROS RUFICOLLIS (*V.*); *Sharpe*, anteà, p. 314.—*B. flavicollis*, *Ramsay*, *t. c.* p. 393.

Loc. Generally distributed.

Fam. CORACIIDÆ.

32. EURYSTOMUS CRASSIROSTRIS, *Sclater*; *Salvad. & D'Albert. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* vii. p. 814; *Salvad. op. cit.* ix. p. 19; *Ramsay*, *t. c.* p. 389.

Loc. Momile.

I follow Count Salvadori in referring the Roller of S.E. New Guinea to *E. crassirostris*. It is similar in colour, but has not quite so stout a bill as the Solomon-Island species, which also has no black tip to the culmen. Mr. Ramsay also includes *E. pacificus* in his list.

Fam. CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

33. PODARGUS PAPUENSIS, *Q. & G.*; *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 816; *Salvad. op. cit.* x. p. 22; *Ramsay*, *t. c.* p. 388.

Loc. "Abundant at Port Moresby."

Mr. Stone has brought back a large series of this Goatsucker, showing every shade between the dark and the light forms.

34. CAPRIMULGUS MACRURUS, *Horsf.*; *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 817; *Salvad. op. cit.* ix. p. 23.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Identical with Australian examples in coloration. Total length 10.5 inches, wing 7.15, tail 5.7, tarsus 0.55.

Fam. CYPSELIDÆ.

35. CYPSELUS PACIFICUS (*Lath.*), *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1865, p. 599.
Loc. Port Moresby. One adult specimen obtained.

[36. COLLOCALIA TERRÆ-REGINÆ, *Ramsay*, *P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 601;
Gould, *Birds of New Guinea*, part i.

Observed, according to Mr. Petterd; but no specimens were sent.]

Order PASSERES.

Fam. PITTIDÆ.

37. PITTA NOVÆ-GUINÆÆ, *Müll. & Schl.*; *Sharpe*, *antea*, p. 315.
Loc. "Generally distributed in the brushes."

Fam. TURDIDÆ.

38. MALURUS ALBOSCAPULATUS, *Meyer*; *Sharpe*, *antea*, p. 315.
Loc. Plentiful at Port Moresby.

Dr. Meyer's type specimen having been sent by him to Mr. Gould, I have had an opportunity of comparing Mr. Stone's specimens with it. I find them identical in plumage; but the bird from S.E. New Guinea is smaller. Total length 4.1 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.8, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.85. Probably twenty specimens were in Mr. Stone's collection, but unfortunately the sexes were not indicated. I could, however, perceive no difference in colour beyond a less glossy appearance in some. These were probably females, as D'Albertis's specimens seem to resemble the males exactly.

39. CISTICOLA RUFICEPS, *Gould*; *Sharpe*, *antea*, p. 315.

Loc. Port Moresby.

All Mr. Stone's examples are similar and agree with Cape-York specimens of *C. ruficeps*.

40. GERYGONE CINERASCENS, sp. n.

General colour above ashy brown, with a faint tinge of olive on the rump; wing-coverts brown, narrowly edged with white brown; quills brown, edged externally with white brown, these edges broader and paler on the secondaries; two centre tail-feathers ashy brown, subterminally darker brown; rest of the tail-feathers ashy brown, with a large white spot on the tip of the inner web, before which is a broad subterminal bar of black, the inner web below this having another white notch; at the base of the bill a line of white feathers; region of the eye and ear-coverts light brown; cheeks and entire

throat pure white; rest of under surface of body bright yellow, paling on the thighs and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts white, the quills greyish brown, with white edgings along the inner webs. Total length 3·4 inches, culmen 0·45, wing 2·15, tail 1·45, tarsus 0·7.

This species is allied to *G. palpebrosa*, but is ashy above instead of green, and has not a black ring round the eye; the quills are margined with whitish instead of olive, and the white markings on the tail are a very peculiar characteristic. A specimen from N.W. Australia (*Elsey*) appears to belong to the same species.

41. *GERYGONE CHRYSOGASTRA*, *Gray*; *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 820; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 26.

Agrees with a specimen from the Aru Islands. Total length 4·2 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 2·1, tail 1·75, tarsus 0·65.

42. *ÆLURÆDUS STONII*, *Sharpe, Nature*, Aug. 17, 1876, p. 339; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 193.

Adult. General colour above bright green, some of the feathers tinged with blue; wings green like the back, the inner webs dusky brown, the primaries externally washed with yellow, the secondaries tipped with the latter colour; tail green, blackish on the inner webs of the outermost rectrices, which are tipped with white; head dark brown, slightly washed with olive; hind neck yellowish buff, mottled with black centres to the feathers, those adjoining the mantle spotted with green; sides of face and throat pure white, with a few tiny spots of black on the ear-coverts, larger on the sides of the neck; rest of under surface of body ochraceous buff, the fore neck and chest minutely spotted with green, the flanks also with a few tiny spots of the latter colour; under wing-coverts yellowish buff, the edge of the wing washed with green. Total length 9·3 inches, culmen 1·15, wing 5·05, tail 3·5, tarsus 1·55.

This new species is the southern representative of *Æ. buccoides* of the north-west of New Guinea, from which it differs in its much darker head and in the nearly uniform under surface, the abdomen and under tail-coverts being quite unspotted, and the breast having only a few scattered green spots, whereas in *Æ. buccoides* the whole under surface is thickly spotted with large drops of black.

43. *CHLAMYDODERA CERVINIVENTRIS*.—*C. cerviniventris*, *Gould*; *Sharpe*, *antea*, p. 82; *Salvad. op. cit.* ix. p. 193; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 393.
Loc. Port Moresby.

Quite a number of specimens were brought back by Mr. Stone, showing the abundance of the species near Port Moresby.

Fam. DICÆIDÆ.

44. *DICÆUM RUBROCORONATUM*, *Sharpe, Nature*, August 17, 1876, p. 339; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 31; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 390.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Adult. Above deep purple, the crown and the upper tail-coverts scarlet, forming a coronal patch on the former; sides of head and neck dusky, with a slight olivaceous gloss; wing-coverts purple like the back, the quills black, glossed with purple, the primaries slightly edged with olivaceous; tail purplish black; under surface of body yellowish buff, the under tail-coverts slightly tinged with red; the sides of the body ashy grey, washed with olive on the lower flanks; across the fore neck a band of scarlet; under wing-coverts pure white, the edge of the wing purplish black; quills blackish below, edged with white along the inner web. Total length 3.15 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 2.05, tail 1.1, tarsus 0.5.

The female differs from the male in being duller in colour and in wanting the scarlet throat-patch; the upper surface is more shaded with olive, and there is a more decided olivaceous tinge on the flanks.

Fam. CINNYRIDÆ.

45. *CINNYRIS FRENATUS* (*S. Müll.*); *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 316; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 390.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Fam. MELIPHAGIDÆ.

46. *GLYCIPHILA MODESTA*, *Gray*; *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 316.—*G. subfasciata*, *Ramsay, P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 385.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Mr. Petterd in his list enters both *G. modesta* and *G. subfasciata*, Ramsay; but these two species appear to be identical on comparing Australian examples of the latter in Mr. Gould's collection with the New-Guinea bird.

47. *MYZOMELA OBSCURA*, *Gould*; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 32.

Loc. Port Moresby.

I have compared the single specimen sent with another in the Museum from N.W. Australia, and can find no difference.

48. *TROPIDORHYNCHUS NOVÆ GUINEÆ*, *S. Müll.*; *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 826; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 34.—*Philemon novæ guineæ*, *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 390.

Loc. Port Moresby. Abundant.

49. *PTILOTIS ANALOGA*, *Reichenb.*; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 32.

The single specimen collected seems to be rather small. Total length 5·3 inches, culmen 0·75, wing 2·75, tail 2·4, tarsus 0·8.

50. *MELITHREPTUS ALBIGULARIS*, *Gould*; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 391.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Two specimens identical with one from the Australian continent.

Fam. MUSCICAPIDÆ.

51. *ARSES TELESCOPHTHALMUS* (*Garn.*); *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 316; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 391.

Loc. Laroki River.

Mr. Petterd also gives *A. kaupi* as a distinct species, from the same river.

♂. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0·65, wing 3·15, tail 2·95, tarsus 0·75. ♀. Total length 5·9 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 3, tail 2·7, tarsus 0·75.

52. *MONARCHA ARUENSIS*, *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* vol. vi. p. 309.—*M. melanonotus*, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 100.

Loc. Momile. — “Only one specimen shot.”

Dr. Slater has shown clearly that the true *M. chrysomelas* from New Ireland is a distinct bird from the New-Guinea species, which he calls *M. melanonotus*; but I cannot find any difference between New Guinea and Aru examples, in which case the name to be employed is *M. aruensis*.

53. *M. GUTTULATUS* (*Garn.*); *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 818.

Loc. Momile. One specimen.

54. *M. CARINATA*.—*M. carinatus* (*V. & H.*); *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 818; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 24; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 391.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Two specimens of a grey and tawny *Monarcha*, doubtless of the same species which Count Salvadori calls *M. carinata*. They have not such a broad frontal band as the latter, and in fact have only a dusky indication of blackish on the forehead and chin. *M. inornata*, however, has none at all; and although the New-

Guinea bird seems to be intermediate, I propose to keep it under *M. carinata*.

55. *MONARCHA TRICOLOR*.—*Sauloprocta tricolor* (V.); *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 819; *Salvad. op. cit.* ix. p. 24; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 392.
Loc. Laroki River.

56. *RHIPIDURA GULARIS*, Müll.; *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 820; *Salvad. op. cit.* ix. p. 24.—*R. isura*, *Gould*; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 391.
Loc. Laroki River.

57. *MICRÆCA FLAVIGASTER*.—*M. flavigaster*, *Gould*; *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 817; *Salvad. op. cit.* ix. p. 23.
Loc. Port Moresby.

When compared with *M. flavigaster* of N.E. Australia, the Port-Moresby skin seems to be a little larger, and to have a narrow yellow eyebrow. Total length 4·6 inches, culmen 0·45, wing 3·1, tail 2·1, tarsus 0·55.

58. *TODOPSIS BONAPARTII*, *Gray*; *Sharpe*, *antea*, p. 316.

Loc. Momile. A pair of birds sent.

The male is scarcely distinguishable in any way from *T. bonapartii* of the Aru Islands, and has the mantle dark purple, but so nearly the colour of the mantle in *T. bonapartii* that there can be no reason for separating the birds specifically, as far as I can see at present. Certainly the species is not *T. cyanocephala*. The female agrees apparently with that of the Aru-Island bird, but has the blue throat perhaps not quite so far extended.

59. *MYIAGRA CONCINNA*, *Gould*; *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 819; *Salvad. op. cit.* ix. p. 24.

Loc. Laroki River.

60. *M. LATIROSTRIS*, *Gould*, *B. Austr.* ii. pl. 92.

Loc. Laroki River.

61. *PIEZORHYNCHUS NITIDUS*, *Gould*; *Sharpe*, *antea*, p. 316; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 391.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Fam. HIRUNDINIDÆ.

62. *HIRUNDO JAVANICA*, *Sparrm.*; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 23.—*H. frentensis*, *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 388.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Rather lighter on the under surface than typical Javan and Sumatran specimens, but evidently of the same species. It agrees best with a Dorey skin obtained by Wallace.

Fam. LANIIDÆ.

63. *CRACTICUS MENTALIS*, *Salvad. & D'Albert.*; *Sharpe*, anteà, p. 317.—*Vanga mentalis*, *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 392.

Loc. Port Moresby.

64. *C. CASSICUS* (*Bodd.*); *Sharpe*, anteà, p. 317.

Loc. Port Moresby.

65. *C. QUOYI*, *Less.*; *Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i.* p. 183.—*Vanga quoyi*, *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 392.

Loc. Port Moresby.

a. Total length 13 inches, culmen 1·95, wing 6·75, tail 5·65, tarsus 1·5.

Fam. CAMPEPHAGIDÆ.

66. *GRAUCALUS ANGSTIFRONS*, *Sharpe*, anteà, p. 81.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Agrees with the type specimen before described.

67. *LALAGE KARU* (*Less. & Garn.*); *Salvad. op. cit.* ix. p. 28.

Loc. Port Moresby.

A young bird, answering to the description given by Count Salvadori.

68. *L. HUMERALIS*, *Gould*; *Gray, Hand-l. B. i.* p. 339. no. 5116.

An adult specimen agreeing with others from Australia.

Fam. PRIONOPIDÆ.

69. *RECTES FERRUGINEA*, *Bp.*; *Sharpe*, anteà, p. 317.

Loc. Munikaihila.

70. *COLLURICINCLA BRUNNEA*, *Gould*; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 29; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 391; *Sharpe, Cat. B. iii.* p. 291.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Agrees with a specimen from Cape York in the British Museum. The species from the westward (Port Essington and Nicholson River) seems to be distinct; and I have called it *C. pallidirostris* (*Cat. B. iii.* p. 293). The Port-Moresby skin measures as follows:—Total length 8·5 inches, culmen 1·05, wing 4·65, tail 4·7, tarsus 1·3.

Fam. DICRUBIDÆ.

71. *CHIBIA CARBONARIA* (*Müll.*); *Sharpe, Cat. B. iii.* p. 239.

—*Dicrurus carbonarius*, *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 821; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 28; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 392.

Loc. Port Moresby.

The specimen agrees with other Papuan skins, and measures as follows:—Total length 11·5 inches, culmen 1·3, wing 6·0, tail 4·8, tail-feather 5·55, tarsus 0·9. Mr. Petterd also records a second species from the Laroki River, which, he says, was allied to *C. assimilis*. Only one species was in the collection.

FAM. ORIOLIDÆ.

72. *ORIOLOUS STRIATUS*, *Q. & G.*; *Sharpe, antea*, pp. 82 & 318, et *Cat. B.* iii. p. 210; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 391.

Loc. Port Moresby.

Several specimens of this bird, which appears to be common in the neighbourhood.

73. *SPHECOTHERES SALVADORII*, *Sharpe, Cat. B.* iii. p. 224, pl. xii.

This new species, fully described and figured by me in the 'Catalogue of Birds,' is much smaller than *S. maxillaris*, and is distinguished by its yellower under parts and by its whiter abdomen. Mr. Ramsay does not seem to have seen this bird, though he has *S. flaviventris* from Port Moresby. Signor D'Albertis also has not yet recorded it, which is curious, as Mr. Stone brought back four examples, and Canon Tristram has also received it from S.E. New Guinea.

FAM. PARADISIIDÆ.

74. *PARADISEA RAGGIANA*, *Sclater*; *Sharpe, antea*, p. 318; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 393.

Loc. Munikaihila.

A series of specimens in all stages of plumage.

75. *MANUCODIA ATRA* (*Less.*); *Sharpe, antea*, p. 317.

Loc. Port Moresby.

76. *PHONYGAMA JAMESII*, *Sharpe, antea*, p. 318; *Cat. B.* iii. p. 181.

Loc. Laroki River.

Notwithstanding Count Salvadori's opinion that *P. keraudreni* is the species of South-eastern New Guinea, I believe that *P. jamesii* is a good and distinct species.

77. *PTILORHIS MAGNIFICA* (V.); *Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 157.*

Loc. Munikaihila.

A female in rufous plumage, which shows that the species is true *P. magnifica* and not *P. alberti* of N.E. Australia.

Fam. CORVIDÆ.

78. *GYMNOCORAX SENEX*, *Less.*; *Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 50.*—*Gymnocorus senex*, *Ramsay, t. c. p. 392.*

Loc. Munikaihila.

An apparently adult specimen in worn plumage. Total length 20 inches, culmen 2·65, wing 12·9, tail 9·7, tarsus 2·35.

[79. *CORVUS ORRU*, *Müll.*—*Corone orru*, *Sharpe, antea*, p. 318.—*Corvus orru*, *Ramsay, t. c. p. 392.*

Loc. Port Moresby.]

Fam. STURNIDÆ.

80. *EULABES DUMONTI* (*Less.*); *Sharpe, antea*, p. 318.—*Gracula dumontii*, *Ramsay, t. c. p. 392.*

Loc. Port Moresby.

81. *CALORNIS CANTOROIDES*, *Gray*; *Salvad. t. c. p. 38.*—*C. cantor*, *Ramsay, t. c. p. 393.*

Loc. Port Moresby.

Count Salvadori disputes my conclusion that *C. cantoroides* is only the young of *C. mysolensis*; and after re-examining the question by the light of Mr. Stone's specimens, I believe him to be right, and that my determination was a mistake.

82. *C. VIRIDESCENS*, *Gray*; *Sharpe, antea*, p. 318.

Loc. "In the brushes near Port Moresby."

Fam. ARTAMIDÆ.

[83. *ARTAMUS LEUCOPYGIALIS*, *Gould*; *Ramsay, t. c. p. 392.*

Loc. Port Moresby.]

84. *DONACOLA NIGRICEPS*, *Ramsay, t. c. p. 392.*

Loc. Laroki River.

Adult. General colour above delicate burnt sienna, with ashy shading to the feathers of the back; the rump and upper tail-coverts orange, with dusky bases to the feathers; tail-feathers pointed, dark brown, with straw-yellow margins, the two centre feathers almost entirely straw-yellow; head and nape chocolate-

brown, veined with streaks and spots of ashy whitish, the nape-feathers edged with the latter colour; lores, feathers above the eye, entire sides of face, and throat uniform black; fore neck and chest entirely pinkish fawn-colour, forming a large plastron, succeeded by a band of black across the lower breast; centre of the body and abdomen pure white, the flanks regularly barred with black and white; thighs and under tail-coverts black; under wing-coverts buffy white, the edge of the wing minutely barred with black and white; wing-coverts above sienna-brown; quills light brown, externally washed with sienna-brown, ashy brown below, edged with buff along the inner web. Total length 3·8 inches, culmen 0·4, wing 2, tail 1·55, tarsus 0·6.

This species is a representative of the Australian *Donacola castaneothorax*, to which it is closely allied, but from which it is distinguished by its entirely black face, without any brown streaks on the ear-coverts, and by its dark head, which, instead of being entirely ashy, is blackish, only spotted with ash-colour. I had already discriminated this species and described it in full when I got Mr. Ramsay's paper with a name for it, and am glad that he also considers it distinct.

Order COLUMBÆ.

Fam. COLUMBIDÆ.

85. CHALCOPHAPS STEPHANI, *Pucher. & Jacq.*; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 206; *Salvad. t. c.* x. p. 44.

Loc. Momile.

86. C. CHRYSOCHLORA (*Wagl.*); *Sharpe*, anteà, p. 319; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 206.

Loc. Oko Creek, &c.

Fam. CARPOPHAGIDÆ.

87. CARPOPHAGA MUELLERI, *Temm.*; *Sharpe*, anteà, p. 319; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 202; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. Laroki River.

88. C. PINON (*Q. & G.*); *Sharpe*, anteà, p. 319; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 202; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. Laroki River.

89. C. ZOEÆ (*Less.*); *Salvad. t. c.* p. 201.

Loc. Laroki River.

90. *CARPOPHAGA PUELLA* (*Less.*); *Ramsay, t. c.* 394.—*Megaloprepia puella*, *Salvad. t. c.* p. 199.

Loc. Laroki River.

91. *IANTHÆNAS ALBIGULARIS*, *Bp.*; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 203.—*Ianthænas rawlinsoni*, *Sharpe, Nature*, Aug. 17, 1876.

Adult. General colour above metallic green with coppery-violet reflexions, the appearance of the back being grey when seen away from the light; head, mantle, and under surface of body coppery violet, the bases of the feathers leaden grey on the under parts; cheeks, ear-coverts, and throat creamy white; under tail-coverts leaden black, with narrower margins of coppery violet; under wing-coverts and axillaries leaden grey; wings above black, washed with leaden grey, the coverts narrowly edged with the same colour as the back, the margins also very narrow on the inner secondaries, scapulars, and long upper tail-coverts; tail black. Total length 14·5 inches, culmen 0·8, wing 9·85, tail 5·9, tarsus 1·2.

On comparing more closely the Pigeon described by me as *I. rawlinsoni*, I have come to the conclusion that it must not be separated from *I. albigularis*, *Bp.*; there are some slight differences between it and the Mysore skin in the Museum, but not sufficient to warrant me in sustaining the species.

92. *PTILONOPUS IOZONUS*, *Gray*; *Salvad. & D'Albert. l. c.* p. 834; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 42; *id. op. cit.* ix. p. 198; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. Laroki River.

Agrees with specimens from the Aru Islands.

93. *P. AURANTIIFRONS*, *Gray*; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 197.

Loc. Laroki River.

94. *P. CORONULATUS*, *Gray*; *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 320; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 198; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. Laroki River.

a. Total length 8·1 inches, culmen 0·55, wing 4·65, tail 3·05, tarsus 0·8.

95. *GEOPELIA HUMERALIS* (*Temm.*); *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 836; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 205.

Loc. Laroki River.

96. *GOURA ALBERTISI*, *Salvad.*; *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 318; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Order GALLINÆ.

Fam. MEGAPODIDÆ.

97. MEGAPODIUS DUPERREYI, *Less.*; *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 838; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 48; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. "Generally distributed."

Identical in coloration with Aru examples, but having rather a larger foot; middle toe and claw 2·6 inches.

98. TALEGALLUS FUSCIROSTRIS, *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 334.—*Megapodius cuvieri*, *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. "Brushes in the interior."

Mr. Ramsay observes:—"This is undoubtedly a *Megapodius*, and not a *Talegalla*. The egg resembles that of *M. tumulus*, but is much larger, being 3·9 inches in length, 2·48 in breadth, and of a rich salmon-ochre colour."

Fam. PERDICIDÆ.

99. SYNÆCUS CERVINUS, *Gould.*—*Synoicus cervinus*, *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. Widely distributed.

Order GRALLÆ.

Fam. CHARADRIIDÆ.

100. LOBIVANELLUS MILES.—*Chettusia miles* (*Bodd.*); *Gray, Hand-l. B.* iii. p. 12.

Loc. Port Moresby.

101. CHARADRIUS FULVUS, *Gm.*; *Sharpe & Dresser, B. Eur.* partix.

Loc. Port Moresby. Two specimens in winter plumage.

[102. NUMENIUS UROPYGIALIS, *Gould*; *Salvad. t. c.* ix. p. 48; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. Port Moresby.]

103. TOTANUS BREVIPES, *Cuv.*; *Gray, Hand-l. B.* iii. p. 45.

Loc. Port Moresby.

[104. ACTITIS HYPOLEUCUS (*L.*).—*A. empusa*, *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 394.

Loc. Port Moresby.]

Fam. ARDEIDÆ.

105. ARDEA SACRA, *Gm.*; *Gray, Hand-l. B.* iii. p. 28.

Loc. Port Moresby.

106. A. FLAVICOLLIS, *Lath.*; *Gray, Hand-l. B.* iii. p. 30.

One specimen.

Fam. RALLIDÆ.

107. RALLINA PLUMBEIVENTRIS, *Wall.*; *Gray, Hand-l. B.* iii. 58.
Loc. Momile.

I have compared Mr. Stone's specimen with the type from Morty Island, and find the two birds identical.

108. GALLINULA RUFICRISSA, *Gould*; *Gray, Hand-l. B.* iii. p. 67; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 395.
Loc. Port Moresby.

109. PORPHYRIO MELANOPTERUS (*Temm.*); *Sharpe, anteà,* p. 320; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 393.
Loc. Port Moresby.

This specimen bears out what Count Salvadori writes respecting this bird. It has the fore part of the breast, the lesser wing-coverts, and the edge of the wing brighter blue than in *P. melanotus*. I therefore follow Count Salvadori in referring it to *P. melanopterus*.

- [110. PARRA CRISTATA, *V.*; *Gray, Hand-l. B.* iii. p. 70.
Loc. Laroki River.]

Order ANSERES.

Fam. ANATIDÆ.

- [111. ANAS SUPERCILIOSA, *Gm.*; *Gray, Hand-l. B.* iii. p. 82.
Loc. "Generally distributed."]

- [112. DENDROCYGNA VAGANS, *Eyton*; *Salvad. op. cit.* ix. p. 49; *Gray, Hand-l. B.* iii. p. 79.
Loc. "Water-holes near Laroki River, &c.]

113. D. GUTTATA (*Forsten*); *Salvad. & D'Albert. t. c.* p. 839; *Salvad. t. c.* p. 49.—*D. guttulata, Ramsay, t. c.* p. 395.
Loc. "In water-holes and creeks at the back of the coast-range."

114. TADORNA RADJAH, *Garn.*; *Sharpe, anteà,* p. 321; *Ramsay, t. c.* p. 395.
Loc. Laroki River.

Fam. LARIDÆ.

- [115. STERNA MELANAUCHEN, *Temm.*; *Saunders, P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 661.
Loc. Port Moresby.]

Fam. PELECANIDÆ.

- [116. PHALACROCORAX LEUCOGASTER, *Gould*; *Gray, Hand-l. B.* iii. p. 128.
Loc. Port Moresby.]